REPUBLICAN DELEGATES IN SESSION.

MR. CLARKSON CHOSEN VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

There were signs at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yester-lay that the "visiting statesmen" were going home after the labors of organizing the Republican party for the campaign. Satchels were carried in the hands of fully half the men as they walked out of the big portals. Some new faces were also present of men frawn here to present matters of relitical business to drawn here to present matters of political business to the executive committee. Among these were Simon Wolf, formerly Register of Deeds in Washington; L. W. Habercorn, the Washington correspondent of "The St. Louis Westliche Post" and "The Milwaukee Herold"; Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania; W. J. Arkell and John A. Sleicher, of Albany, and General Nathan Goff,

The National Executive Committee met at 11 o'clock in Parlor D R. Mr. Clarkson, of Iowa, was elected vice-chairman for the campaign, and presided in the absence of Chairman Quay, who sent a telegram from Atlantic City saying it would be two weeks before he could come to New-York. He is now at the seashore. There was much disappointment that he had not responded to telegraphic requests that he come on at ence for conference with the committee. The first executive business was the suggestion of the election of an assistant secretary. The only names presented were these of J. H. Stone, of Michigan, and J. C. Dougherty, of Tennessee. After discussion, the matter was laid over for action after Chairman Quay arrives here. The committee then elected General W. W. Dudley, of Indiana, as treasurer and ex-officio a member

The remainder of the session was occupied in listening to various delegations with suggestions as to campaign action. L. W. Habercorn and Simon Wolf desired a German bureau established, and a committee was appointed to confer with them and report a plan. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster presented her plans for a Woman's Republican League, which were also referred to a committee. The committee of conference for the National Republican League spent an hour with the Executive Committee. It consisted of nine members, and the suggestion was made that this number be reduced, and that the smaller committee meet with the Executive Committee in the afternoon. Delegations from a number of States presented statements regarding party affairs, after which a recess was taken until 4 o'clock. At the afternoon session the new conference com-

A. E. Humphrey; Guy C. Nobles, of Vermout; Judge I. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, and T. E. Byrnes, of Minnesota. The entire afternoon session was occupled by this conference. The following sub-committees were appointed: Messes. Haynes and Goodloe to confer with Mrs. Fos-

mittee of the League appeared before the Committee.

It consisted of President John P. Foster; Secretary

ter about a Woman's League, and Messrs. Conger, Fessenden and Davis to confer with the National Republican League Committee. The following resolution was adopted concerning League work: Reselved. That each of the State Central Committees

tate League organization of their States and give it such support as they may be able.

General Nathan Goff and Edward McPherson, chairman and secretary of the Republican Congressional ommittee, had a conference with the Executive Committee, concerning work at Washington and the plan carrying doubtful Congressional Districts. Mr. McPherson will probably have charge of the preparation of all campaign literature.

A session was held at half-past 9 last night, at which firection was given for answering correspondence, and Messes. Clarkson, Fassett and New were appointed a committee on headquarters.

MR. MILLS'S MISLEADING FIGURES. DEALERS IN WOOLLEN GOODS NOT TO BE HOOD-WINKED BY FREE-TRADE ARGUMENTS.

The wool men of New-York City are much exasperated as to the statement made by Mr. Mills in the dispatches from Washington in regard to the importations of foreign wool, and the more he attempts to explain his Fourth of July oration at Tammany Hall, the more votes he secures for the Republican party. Thomas Scott, the wool merchant of Duane-st., voiced the sentiment of the majority of the wool dealers when he expressed his opinions yesterday on the latest statements made by Mr. Mills to the Washington correspondents.

Mr. Mills is only trying to throw dust in our eyes with his figures," said Mr. Scott. "He says our consumption of wool is 600,000,000 pounds annually and that our importations of woollen goods amounts to \$44,233,242. It is well known that most of the ol imported is carpet wool, which is the lowest of all in price, while the wool used in the manufacture of In piec, while the wool used in the mannacture of the collen goods imported is the fluest in the world y a false system of augmatsement there are millions pounds of wool admitted at a low rate of dury when should be graded as 'first class.' Mr. Mills is early juggling with figures, and no matter how he loss cannot convince the wool men that his theory correst; neither can be make them believe that ee trade would be beneficial to them.

REPUBLICAN IRISHMEN TO THE FRONT. WARMLY RECEIVED BY THE NATIONAL EXECU-TIVE COMMITTEE

A large deputation of Irishmen, representing the Irish-American Anti-Free-Trade League, of this city, called last evening upon the members of the Republican Cational Executive Committee at the Fifth Hotel and were cordially welcomed. P. H. McNamoe introduced the delegates and explained to the committee that about one-half of them were presidents of clubs already organized in the different Assembly Districts nd that even thus early in the campaign they had already on the roll more than 5,000 names.

J. M. Wall then read an address to the members of the committee, which he said had been approved by the General Committee of the Auti-Free-Trade League. setting forth the reasons why Irishmen should rally to the Republican standard. "We believe in protection per so," said he, "but we believe in protection doubly because England doesn't want it and because we are convinced that the most vulnerable point in which our peorle can strike a blow at John Bull at this moment

Ex-Judge A. L. Morrison explained in a long speech the lines upon which the organization proposed to work. and President McNamee, Sperciary J. F. McCarthy, Jeromial, B. Murphy and J. P. O'Flynn also spoke. Chairman Clarkson, General Goff, M. H. De Young, Colonel Davis, A. L. Conger, senator Fassett, Gold John C. New and others of the committee delivered brief addresses, expressing their delight at the action of the Light Padu.

(For other Political News, see Becoud Page.)

A LIVELY LITTLE FEUD IN WESTCHESTER. There is war in Wentchester between Alexander Dev-lin, the former town clerk, and James T. Lane, managing editor of "The Westchester Independent." Devlin, when own clerk, gave all the official advertisements to Independent." Some time subsequent to his retirement from office he joined the Law and Order Association, a tody composed of Westchester people who are working for a local police force. In connection with the association there was started a newspaper called "The Observer," of which Deviln was the moving spirit, and by his infence most of the government advertisements were trans-ferred from " The Independent" to this new rival sheet. Soon afterword centain attacks of a personal nature upon Mr. Devlin began to make their appearance in " The Independent." Among other things it was hinted that the former clerk had had something to do with the disappearance of certain official accounts. The paragraph containing this insinuation was shown to Mr. Devlin, and he taining this instituted to wait upon Mr. Lane. On Tues-immediately proceeded to wait upon Mr. Lane. On Tues-day night Lane was standing at his office door talking to Mr. McEvoy, when Devlin, accompanied by a friend, came up and without uttering a word struck Lane three or four blows with a rattan cane. Lane darted into his affice and put the door between his aggressor and him-self. McEvey precipitately boiled, while Devlin's friend and strolled quietly on. Devlin walked away and then Line opened the door and called out: "I'll make you sweat." Devlin says he will not sue Lane for libel, having got all the satisfaction he wants; but it is undersided

JUDGE MOORE FOUND HIS WATCH. Or. A. S. Wood, who manages a Turkish bath establishment in Brocklyn, says that in June, Judge Henry A. Moore visited his place, and before taking a bath put his money in an envelope and deposited it in the safe, but did not leave his watch. Whon he received his property again he asked where his watch was, and used usive language, asserting that he had been robbed of watch worth \$500, and characterizing the place as " a den of thieves." After he went out he found his watch in one of his pockets, but he did not return to apologize for his abuse, and Dr. Wood has heard nothing from him for his abuse, and Dr. Wood has heard nothing from him since. Judge Moore refused to see any reporters last evening or say anything about the matter. Dr. Wood and S. B. Clark, secretary of the Turkish Bath Company, said that they knew Judge Moore and that he uttered the abusive language attributed to him. Judge Moore has been on the bench for nearly twenty years, nd has a high reputation for courtesy as well as upright-

GRANGEMEN PARADE IN UNIFORM ONCE MORE The Orangemen of New-York and Brooklyn held their snaus! colebration of the Battle of the Boyne Yesterday at Suizer's Harlem River Park. The lodges marched to the grounds in full regalia for the first time since 1973. They assembled at 0 o'clock, at Arcanum Hall, at Twenty-fifth-st and Sixth-ave., and at half-past 10 the procession formed and marched up Fifth-ave. to Fiftyminth-st., and thence to the Second ave. Elevated station,

where they took the train for One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. At the park there were athletic games during will come up at the next term of the Supreme Court. sixth-st. At the park there were a hietic games during the afterneon, and daneing during the afterneon and evening. A special force of policemen was on duty in the park, and a reserve of 118 men was held at the Harlem station house, but everything was quiet and orderly and

A SWEET MORSEL FOR GREENWICH.

-THE YOUNG PROPLE FORGIVEN. It was discovered yesterday that the daughter of employer sighted the obnoxious emblem of protection thenry C. Boswell, who owns the largest drug-store in Greenwich, Conn., and is worth \$100,000, had been the private office, from whence he emerged without secretly married a year and a half ago to Herbert M. his campaign badge. His version of his employer's Valentine of Darien, Conn. The family kept it quiet, remarks was: "Young man, you mustn't wear that but somehow it leaked out, and soon became the village day by a tall, good-looking young fellow, who hesitated never want to see you wearing hepublican colors for a moment and then introduced himself as Herbert again. What we are after is free trade. Now remem-Valentine, the bridegroom. He called his pretty little ber that! You must look at politics from a business

gan to rain. I was just wishing for an uniocity, who should meet me but Herb (with an affectionate dictates. Respectfully, New-York July 3, 1888. escorted me to a car. We made an appointment to meet that afternoon. We met and had some lunch. It was still raining, and somehow, when we got up to
the train at the Grand Central, I felt kind of lonesome.

Sir: I was rather amused at your corre time, that it would be a good thing for us to get married. I don't know what ever made us do it, but on does. the spur of the moment we went to the Rev. John the house, and about six menths ago he went to papa and asked my hand in marriage. Papa consented. When papa spoke to me about it I felt gullly, because I knew we were already married. About two weeks ago I confided the whole story to a friend, and pledged her to secreey. She did not keep the secret, though, and before long the whole story came back to me through another friend. I got frightened and telegraphed to Ferd, to come up. He came up right away, and after talking the matter over, we decided that it would be best to tell papa about it. Papa was awfully surprised to think that we had been married a year and a half, and he knew nothing about it. He was so surprised he couldn't speak for some time. He left the store and came right over here. He said: 'flow could you deceive me so?' I felt badly to think that we had deceived him, and (with another blush and an apologetic smile; I cried a good deal. Then papa said he forgave us. Then we all became reconciled."

BUYING AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

A SWEEPING CHANGE IN THE MUTUAL FIRE-

P. B. ARMSTRONG'S TRIUMPH. A change took place in the management of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, No. 155 Broadway, yes- people. ferday afternoon, by the resignation of the Board of Trustees and the purchase of the stock by a new com pany for \$240,343, with Philander B. Armstrong a president, Oscar E. Meyer as vice-president and J. C Hatle as secretary. The former president was George L. Whitman, who was one of the heaviest stockholders. Mr. Armstrong was formerly secretary of the company, but was dismissed in April, 1887, owing to disagreement with Mr. Whitman. The new board of trustees will number twenty-four, which include Aaron Carter, one of the old board. Eighteen of the new vacancies have been filled and include the follow ing: General James Jourdan, John Dickson, Emil Cal man, O. R. Meyer, A. T. Proescher, C. S. Braisted. William Eggert, Otto Von Hein. Edward Barr, R. A. Lowenthal and Judge Lachman. The transfer was made on terms favorable to both parties. Mr. Armstrong is also president of the New-York Fire Asso ciation. He said to a Tribune reporter in his office yesterday :

"The Mutual Fire Insurance Company was organ ized by me in 1882 after twenty months of hard work with a contributed capital of \$200,000. I was elected secretary and manager. The company went on and made money at a rapid rate until it was four years and ten months old and had cash assets amounting t \$1,300,000. It could then have been closed up with a profit of nearly \$1,000,000. At that time I was rered from my position by the then existing board of trustees, owing to a difference of opinion that existed sparks flew a distance of four blocks, starting several between the president, George L. Waltman, and my self. I organized for a mutual company to do the business in the interest of the policy-holders instead of the stockholders. I have been out for lifteen months, and during that time an attempt was made to convert it into a stock company. I am now elected convert it into a stock company. I am now elected president again, and this is, I hope, the end of the fight."

GENERAL SHERIDAN MUCH BETTER, SLEEPING UNUSUALLY WELL IN SPITE OF A

STORM. Nonquit, Mass., July 12 (Special).-The bulletin sent over from General Sheridan to-night only note the continuance of the favorable symptoms noted last night. The respiration and appetite sti'l hold good and the only marked change is in the nervous system. He has been less nervous than on any previous day As five weeks have passed since an attack of th and this assists in allaying his nervousness. H slept better last night than on any previous night fo weeks, and this, too, in spite of a severe wind and rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning that kept most people awake. The weather has been a mixture of heat, fog and strong winds. But it has had no ill effects on the General, and everything looks favorable now for his steady improvement.

HE THOUGHT IT WAS A BEAL FIGHT. George Taylor, age thirty, colored, of Washingto came North several days ago to see the sights of Nor Yesterday afternoon he visited Buffalo Bill' Wild West Show, at Erastina. He occupied a seat the front row on the grand stand. During the last act the performance, the attack on the setuers' cabin, whe Indians and cowboys came rushing out, shooting the pistois in all directions, Taylor imagined that the figh vas an earnest one and not part of the performance, an as Buffalo Bill was nearing the grand stand, mounted o his bay horse, Taylor pulled a revolver and fired two sho at Colonel Cody, both bullets, fortunately, missing the mark. The Southern visitor was arrested and taken be-fore Justice Hulsebus at Port Richmond, where he appeared to be demented. He was removed to the Count Jail, where he will be examined as to his mental condiagainst the supposed lunatic.

THE SECRET OUT AT LAST.

WHY "LARRY" HATES "PAT." From The New York Sun (Dom.)

WHY "LARRY" HATES "PAT?

From The New York Sun (Dem.)

Cannot two County Wicklow gentlemen conduct a fine cld family feud without descerding to sectarian abusiveness? We observe that "Larry" Godkin, in the columns of "The Evening Post," has taken to sneering at the "picty" and "good conscience of Mr. Patrick Ford, the Editor of "The Irish World," with an intention which cannot be misconstrued.

It is no more than just to "Pat" Ford to say that he is not open to the reduke we are now compelled to administer to "Larry." Throughout the prolonged and bitter controversy, transferred from Wicklow soil to the Second Ward of this town by the circumstance of the emigration of both parties "Pat" has never spoken disrespectfully, so far as we are aware, of the theological creed or the sincerity of the religious convections personally heid by "Larry."

There is reason to believe that this decent self-restraint on the part of the representative of the Wicklow Fords has been maintained in the face of strong temptation. Those who know the utter detestation in which Wicklow people hold a renegade, individual or family, in national sentiment or religious faith, will understand the temptation which "Pat" has resisted. The matter is sufficiently explained by the following brief notice of the writings of the only Godkin mentioned in Dr. Allibone's Dictionary of Authors:

GODKIN, JAMES.—Formerly a R. Catholie. 1. Apostolic Christinity; or Antidote Against Romanism and Puseyism, Lon., 1842, Svo. 2. Touchstone of Orthodoxy, 1842, 12mo. 3. Guide to the Church of Christ; 3d ed., 1846, 8vo.

Shame on you "Larry," for being the first to violate

Shame on you "Larry," for being the first to violate the unwritten rule which bars out sneers, taunts, or innuendoes directed at the religious faith of the other faction!

This latest development of the great Wicklow County fend is chronicled here with profound regret. The introduction of religious odium into family polemics is always to be deplored. It is repugnant to all the finer instincts—the basest weapon in the whole arsenal of conthrovarsy.

1840, Svo.

CONTESTED OWNERSHIP OF A STAR CATALOGUE

From The Utica Herald.

A question has arisen between Dr. C. H. F. Peter of Hamilton College and Professor Charles A. Borst formerly of Hamilton College, but recently appointed to a fellowship in Johns Hopkins University, in regard to the ownership of certain manuscripts of a star catalogue. It is claimed on behalf of Dr. Peters that Professor Borst was his assistant in the astronomical work done at the Litchfold Observatory, and that the catalogue being the result of labor performed there is rightfully his. On the other side it is alleged that the catalogue was prepared independently of any work done by Professor Borst as Dr. Peter's assistant. Dr. Peter's determined to test the matter in court, and asdone by Professor Rorst as Dr. Peter's assistant. Dr. Peters determined to test the matter in court, and accordingly issued a writ of replevin, under which sheriff Batchelor levied on the manuscript, which is valued at \$4,000 in the writ. Saturday Professor Borst gave bonds, with J. I. Scollard and C. D. Hayes of Clinton as surcties, for the sum of \$6,000 and regained possession of the manuscript, which has been placed in a safety

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL. NO HARRISON BADGES IN THAT STORE.

Sir: How free trade works was illustrated in an amusing manner recently. An office boy entered the office of his employer-a Democratic importer-A LONG-CONCEALED MARRIAGE BROUGHT TO LIGHT | wearing on the lapel of his jacket a tiny red, white and blue flag, bearing the name of Harrison. The badge in my office. Don't you know that if the The house door was opened to a reporter yester. Republicans win we shall have to shut up shop? I

wife down stairs, and after a little coaxing she sat down demurely and told the story of her romantic wedding.

She said: "Well, you see it is this way: On January 24, 1887. I went to New-York to do some shopping. While walking down Broadway in the morning it began to rain. I was just wishing for an umbrella, when gan to rain. I was just wishing for an affectionate dictates. Respectfully,

point of view. We cannot made any most one get free trade."

This young man is about to become a voter. He has recently came from New-England imbued with noble and patriotic ideas. His employer is an alien and cares for politics insomuch as they affect his personal income. Hence we discover one source of free trade."

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ANOTHER ESTIMATE OF MR. SMALLEY Sir: I was rather amused at your correspondent's I told Ferd, about it, and he said he was lonesome, too. | tirade against your able and learned London corre-Suddenly the idea occurred to us both at the same spondent, apparently because he does not entertain the same view of the eternal Irish question as he (Mr. Haye) Now Mr. Smalley certainly stands in need of no vindicator or apologist, for as an Englishman who eagerly looks for all news of the Old Country when on Rhey Thompson, and were married. After the wed-ding we went right up to the station and took the 6:45 train for home. On the way up on the train we got a good, wholesome, sound and altogether reliable corre little bit frightened over what we had done. I was spondent there is not his equal in London representing nineteen and Ferd, was twenty. We agreed to keep any paper in the United States. I have noticed over it secret for a time. So we went home and said and again he has obtained news on political matters in nothing about it to any one. Ferd, kept calling at England which assures me he must have far better and more reliable sources open to him than have any o his competitors. As to London being the Tory block which "obstructs the path of progress," by which I presume is meant its refusal to indorse Home Rule, as evidenced by the fact of its returning only eleven Gladstonians as against forty-six Unionists. proud as a Londoner-though a Liberal all my life-that she did so nobly act her part in saving the Union, and that she is ready at any moment to so act again I do not see is ready at any moment to so act again I do not for a moment doubt. Further, speaking as a Liberal again, I am proud to state that I would walk many miles any day to give my vote to a Tory rather than to a Liberal (1) who would support the doctrines of a professional gang of paid agitators, whose very bread and cheese would be gone were they to permit Irolaud to become contented. Yours very truly.

New-York, July I, 1888. ANTI-GLADSTONE

ENGLAND'S INTEREST IN CLEVELAND. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The extracts from English papers published in your late issues are doing a power of good to the Republican cause, and are opening the eyes of the England has never been a friend of this country. She hates our institutions, and feels sore be cause of our sympathy with Ireland, and in her enthusiasm for Cleveland she has shown the cloven foot. 'Cleveland and Free Trade' suits her to a charm. Please watch her papers and give us a pamphlet for distribu-tion among our workingmen. J. E. ROBINSON. New-York, July 9, 1888.

AN EFFECTIVE FORM OF CAMPAIGN WORK.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: If every Republican, according to his circum stances, will deem it his imperative duty to purchase from this date until election day one paper which supports the candidates of the Republican party and after reading to pass it to his Democratic friend, he will do a very great service to the party which has pledged itself to the protection of America and Ameri-

can labor.

If he can buy but one paper let that one be a Republican paper, and so help our glorious cause.

G. GARBY. Port Richmond, S. I., June 26, 1838.

SWEPT BY A CONFLAGRATION.

A FIRE AT ALPENA, MICH., IN WHICH LIVES ARE LOST AND A PANIC STARTED.

Albera, Mich., July 12 .- At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out on the north side of the above the water mill, from Morse's saw dust The wind was blowing a hurricane and heaps. res. Firemen and citizens lost all control of the flames, which swept all before them to the bay, shore, three blocks wide, a distance of half a mile in one hour. Men, women and children ran frankl cally through the streets. The whole city was in a Mrs. Annie McLeon, a widow, was burned to death, and it is believed many children are lost. Three hundred families are destitute. The burned district is in the poorer portion of the city. The business portion of the city is not yet burned, but the fire is not yet completely conquered. The wind is unfavorable. If the mill burns the whole city is in danger unless the wind changes. The damage to lumber and docks and F. W. Glichrist's premises at Bay Shore is estimated at \$50,000. to death, and it is believed many children are lost.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Philadelphia, July 12.-Fire this morning destroyed the brick building, No. 1,521 to No. 1,537 South Seventh-st. cupled by the Southwark Manufacturing Company, for tock, \$15,000, and on the building about the same amount Medford, Mass., July 12.—Two large farm buildings belonging to Francis Brooks were burned this morning. They were worth \$25,000. Forty tens of hay, 900 his of corn, wagons, carriages, etc., were destroyed, caus-ing a further loss of \$4,000. The property is fully in-The supposition is that the carriage shed was

Cleveland, July 12 .- The Lake Shore Raffroad roundhouse at Ashtabula, Ohio, was burned last night. Elecomotives were destroyed. The loss is not stated.

REVOLTING AGAINST NEW-JERSEY'S FOOD LAWS. Trenton, N. J., July 12 (Special).-The semi-annual convention of the Retail Grocers' Association of New-Jersey was held here yesterday. In his address President Stephen Pell referred to the food laws as being unjust to the retailer. He called attention o the vinegar law, which provides that vinegar shall contain no coloring matter, must contain 4 1-2 per cent of acetic strength and 2 per cent of solids. These things could not be ascertained without the employment of a chemist, at a cost of 2 1-2 to 7 cents per gallon, and yet the retailers are liable to heavy ines and possibly imprisonment. The milk law brings the retailer under the same disadvantages. The milk must contain 12 per cent of solids, and the the milk must contain 12 per cent of solids, and the lactometer cannot be depended upon to show this. President Pell denounced the other food laws as equally inconsistent. He recommended that where a member of an association be fined for having impure vinegar, milk or other products, the association refuse to let the wholesaler compromise the case or pay the fine, but bring suit against the wholesaler.

RAIN ON THE SOLDIERS IN CAMP. State Camp, July 12.—The dress parade last evening was witnessed by a large number of people, including about one hundred ladies from Yonkers, who are ardent admirers of the young soldiers of the 4th Company of that place. The cheral minstrel troupe of the camp, composed of waiters, gave a fine entertainment last evening at the Y. M. C. A. tent, for the benefit of their fund. In the performance, when the same was about half concluded, the interlocutor asked the end man what was the principal thing to do in church. The answer came: "Pass de plate round." The hint was taken by the soldier boys, and it was not long before the baskets contained a nice sum.

Heavy winds were prevalent in camp all night, and the boys were obliged to fasten their tents down with extra guy ropes to prevent them from being blown over the bluff into the creek. It also rained very hard for about two hours during the night.

was yesterday formed. It is thought the grounds of the Powelton Club will be selected, because of their

Newburg, July 12 (Special).—A lawn tennis league known as the Hudson River Lawn Tennis Association

central position, as those upon which the champion-ship games will be played. MR. WANAMAKER'S NEW ART PURCHASE. Philadelphia, July 12 (Special).-Munkacsy's "Christ on Cavalry," which was on exhibition in New-York, has been purchased by John Wanamaker, of this city. as a companion piece to the "Christ Before Pilate, by the same artist. It is given out that Mr. Wana-

maker paid \$100,000 for the picture, the same as he paid for the other. MR. RANDALL GRADUALLY IMPROVING Washington, July 12.-Mr. Randall still continues to make a favorable progress toward recovery. passed a quiet, restful night, and appears to be re-freshed to-day.

EGOTISM AVOIDED from The Pittsburg Chronicle.

" Paniel:"
" Yes, sire."
" From the comments of the press I infer that egotism is distasteful to the American people."
"I suppose it is, sire. But why do you mention

of times 'I,' 'me,' and 'myself' occur in my speech to the notification committee. Daniel, the next time you write an address for me be careful to put in 'our' for 'P' and 'us' for 'me' in every instance."

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC'S LATEST STROKE. IT BUYS CONTROLLING INTEREST IN THE DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC BAILWAY.

Control of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Raflway has been sold to Sir George Stephen, presi dent of the Canadian Pacific, Sir Donald A. Smith, and other persons identified with the Canadian company. It may be said, indeed, that the property has sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is understood, however, that Messrs. Brice and Thomas retain their interest in the company, and that the practical management will be in their hands. The Canadian company will have charge of the financing, and under takes in fact to supply funds for the extension and improvement of the road. It assumes, of course, all the funded obligations of the company. The capital stock consists of \$12,000,000 common and \$10,000,000 preferred, entitled to 6 per cent non-cumulative than half of both classes. The majority was made up from the stock held by George I. Seney, the Mc-Millans, of Detroit, and the speculative holders in Wall-st. Messes. Brice and Thomas added enough to transfer the control.

The announcement of the sale, following the recent purchase of the "Soo" line by the Canadian Pacific, was received with some apprehension in Wall Street. It was argued by operators for a decline that it introduced to the Northwest a disturbing element which might not be controlled more easily than the Grand Trunk by the Eastern trunk lines. Calvin S. Brice, vice-president of the South Shore road, did not share in these fears. "It looks to me," he remarked, " as if the sale involved an adjustment of transcontinental traffic by the Northern and Union Pacific with the Canadian Pacific Company. I do not speak officially. but I think it will be found that a division of business and territory has been made, and that the sale in-sures the maintenance of rates on transcontinental traffic by the Northern lines. I am sure that the prices paid for the stock, which were much above re-cent quotations at the Stock Exchange, demand har-mony and profitable rates."

mony and profitable rates."

The Souta Shorz Company was organized in October, 1886, and in the following December it bought substantially all the common and preferred stocks of the Marquette, Houghton and Ontongron. The road extends from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie where it connects, by an international bridge, with the Canadian Pacific.

St. Paul. Minn., July 12 (Special).-Much interes is felt here in the report from New-York that the Canadian Pacific has obtained control of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic road. If the statement is true, the calculations and surmises of many railroad Wisconsin line go for naught, and the road become It was shrewdly supposed that the Michigan Central road would, by acquiring control of the Duluth, South road would, by acquiring control of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, secure a road to Lake Superior, with a possible terminas at Ashland. Recently, however, when the consolidation of the three iron roads took place and Duluth was named as the Western terminas of the line, the Michigan Central scheme seemed even more tangible, and it had the added importance of the Twin City connection via St. Paul and Duluth. The sale of the road to the Canadian Pacific breaks the size, so to speak. The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, from its Eastern terminas at the "Soo," makes direct connection with the Marquette and Houghton copper country, and will traverse the south shore of Lake Superior via Ashland to Duluth.

CONDITIONS OF EMIGRANT TRAFFIC. TESTIMONY OF GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS BE-

FORE THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION. ron, July 12 (Special).-The Interstate Commerce Commission resumed its hearing to day upon emigrant traffic. C. F. Doane was the first witness sworn. He testified that he was the ticket agent at Castle Garden of all the trunk lines with the exception of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has not yet be gun carrying emigrants. As far as the witness knew, no commissions were paid on emigrant traffic excepting on the Western roads. A commission of 84 50 is paid for each emigrant carried between Chicago and Council Bluffs and Chicago and Omaha. These rebates or commissions go to the ticket agents and do not benefit the emigrants. Mr. Doane said that if a new railroad company wanted to secure part of the enligrant traffic it would have to fight for it. would stand a poor show unless it could make an agreement with some steamship company to send all its western-bound emigrants over that road.

Henry Monett, the general passenger agent of the by his road for the transportation of emigrants wes were of the standard size. They are fitted with leather-covered seats with slat backs. Each car will seat fifty persons, but they only carried on an average thirty-five persons. Mr. Monett did not know that the cars were locked when the trains started from New-

L. P. Farmer, the general passenger agent of the New-York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad, testified that that road ran its special emigrant trains through to Chicago. Forty persons was the average number carried by each car. The cars are cleaned twice between New-York and Chicago. George W. Boyd, the assistant general passenger

agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified that his road ran special trains for its emigrants from Jersey City to Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. Inspectors are sent out in each train to see that the emigrants are comfortable and that the cars are kept in good order. The cars are cleaned three times while on

S. F. Pierson, the chairman of the passenger com 5. 1. Pierson, the chairman of the passenger com-titude of the Trink Line Association, was recalled and testified that the Cunard line issued orders to its emi-grant passengers for tickets good only over the Dela-ware, Lackswanna and Western Railroad. If other roads honored them the Cunard line would not redeem the orders in money. This closed the public hearing of the commission at Elberon.

STILL ANOTHER CUT IN DRESSED BEEF RATES. The advices from Chicago yesterday recorded another slaughter in dressed beef and cattle rates. The former has been cut to 9 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to New-York, and the cattle rate is down to 5 cents. It is supposed that, owing to the fight between the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio roads over the Baltimore differential rate claimed by the latter line, the rates to Baltimore are even less. Railroad men here can offer no suggestion as to the solution of the contest. They seem resigned to the situation, and simply say that the dressed beef rate can only possibly be cut 9 cents further It is seriously expected by some observers that before a settlement is reached the rate will fall to 4 or 5 cents. The figures now prevailing are unprecedented in the history of the traffic. The rates are not helping either shippers of live cattle or dressed meats, and the consumer has not obtained benefit from it. The Eric is quoting the low rates on dressed beef, but it is not soliciting business. It wishes to protect its regular customers, wherever necessary, but it is taking as little freight as possible. It has ceased to quote live stock rates.

The advices from the West indicated declining rates on other business. One dispatch said that the rate on packing-house products to Southern points had been reduced 6 cears per 100 pounds. The Lake Shore was charged with cutting down wool rates to the scaboard 3 cents per 100 pounds.

RUMORS OF RATE-CUTTING WEST OF CHICAGO. Rumors of rate cutting are now the principal items of interest in the west-bound railroad offices in Broad-They were pretty plentiful yesterday, but ro one appeared willing to vouch for their accuracy. was an indication of conservatism that the roads did not act upon these stories and cut rates. At the different offices the rate situation was reported to be unchanged. with traffic light by lake and rail. Nevertheless, there is no great expectation of an early improvement in tariffs. Some of the agents think that the situation will remain about as it is until fall. Others contemplate the possibility of an outbreak as severe as that raging out of Chicago, which by radical reductions will ner bring the contending companies to an agreement.

One rumor seriously disturbed the Street. It was that some of the roads west of Chicago had begun cutting heavily on freight rates to Missouri River points. The rate on first-class freight by rail and lake to Chicago is 30 cents per 100 pounds; the rate from Chicago to the Missouri River is 67 cents, making a total through rate of 97 cents. Some extravagant reductions from this figure were talked of, but they were not credited. It was suspected, however, that some line had quoted a rate of 50 cents to the Missouri River, a cut of 7 cents under the existing rate. It was generally assumed that at least 5 cents of this cut would lie with the roads west of thicago. If these cuts are proved to be correct, they may start afresh the competition of the rail and lake routes.

TRYING TO GET LOWER RATES FOR MELONS. The threatened melon famine, it is believed by wholesale fruit dealers on the West Side, will be avoided by a satisfactory arrangement between the Southern transportation companies and the dealers There is no lack of the fruit this year; in fact, the crop is said to be larger than ever before, but the trouble rests in the freight charges. The coast-It?" Only because somebody has counted the number | wise steamship companies and the Pennsylvania

Railroad Company have charged \$88 a carload without limiting the number of pounds to a cur. Recently, however, the transportation companies have issued an order placing the contents of a car at 20,000 pounds, and commission brokers and wholesale dealers here have notified their consigners not to ship any more meions for the present. The freight charges, when the fruit is disposed of and the brokers' com-missions are deducted there is little or authing left for the Southern growers. A committee of fruit dea-ces will visit the various Southern transportation com-panies to-day and endeavor to effect a compromise.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE The statement of the Manhattan elevated road for June shows a surplus over all charges of \$30,000, after allowing for a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. Montgomery, Ala., July 12.-Under a decree of the United States Court the Montgomery and Florida Railroad, narrow gauge, forty miles long, was soid at public outery to-day. It was bought for \$194,000 by D. A.

Boody, of Brooklyn, representing himself and other holders of bonds to the amount of \$508,000 of the total issue of \$500,000. It is understood the road will be extended. Springfield, Ill., July 12.—The United States Grand Jury has returned an indictment against the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, known as the Canso Short Line, for violating the United States postal laws by conveying in its car unstamped mail lett etters not placed in the regular mails. It is alleged that this consists chiefly of correspondence of the Consolidated Ceal Company, which does business in different places along the line of the road. Concord, N. H., July 12.—The testimony for the de-

fendants in the suits of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad Company against the Boston and Lowell and Boston and Maine Railroad Companies was taken Magistrate Hoyt to-day. Several station agents of the Boston, Concord and Montreal road testified that they

Carlisle, Penn., July 12 (Special).-For several months a number of surveys have been going on for the extension of the Martinsburg and Potomac Railroad from the Cumberland Valley to Winchester, Va. The route is twentyone miles in length, through a rich and level country.

Work will be begun at once. Yesterday the following
officers were elected: Directors—Thomas B. Kennedy, John Steward, Colonel J. F. Boyd, Chauncey Ives and A. L. Langdon, of Chambersburg, and Holmes Conrad, James B. Russell, Dr. R. W. Stone and German Smith, of Winchester. Colonel T. B. Kennedy, president of the Cum-beriand Valley Railroad, is at the head of the communy.

Trains will be running in one year.

Sharon, Penn., July 12 (Special).—A mortgage of \$2,500,000 in favor of the New-York Central Trust Company, by the Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Eric Railway, has been filed at Mercer. The road will be extended to Conneaut, Ohio, as soon as possible, making a compet-ing line from Pittsburg ore and coal markets to Lake Eric. R. S. Frost, of New-York, is president of the new road.

Lockport, N. Y., July 12 (Special).—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lockport and Buffalo Railroad Company, to-day, the following directors were elected: Thomas T. Flagler, Lovi F. Bowen, James Jackson, ir., J. Carl Jackson, Alonzo Mansfield, John Hodge, William Richmond, William Spalding, Isaac Merritt, John T. Darrison, James S. Tiddle, Washington H. Ransom and Ambrose S. Beverly; trustees, William Phalen, E. M. Ashley and J. A. Ward. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, T. Flagler; vice-president, William Spaiding; secretary, W. H. Ransom; treasurer, John Hodges.

OBITUARY. HIRAM SIELEY.

Rochester, July 12 (Special).—Hiram Sibley, Rochester's wealthiest townsman, died this forenoon shortly before 11 o'clock. He had been in poor health for several months, and had been unable to attend to his business to any extent whatever. Last Sunday he felt considerably better and went out riding in the afternoon. In the evening he was selzed with severe pains in the spine, and medical aid was summoned. His physician, Dr. T. C. White, remained for several months, and had been unable to attend to His physician, Dr. T. C. White, remained with him all night. In the morning Mr. Sibley was somewhat more comfortable. When Dr. White re-turned shortly after noon, having been absent only a few hours, he found his patient in a comatose condition. Mr. Sibley remained unconscious until his death, with the exception of a short time yesterday, when he railied sufficiently to recognize his physician and Mrs Sibley. He was kept alive during the night by the use of medicines. He had been unable to take any nourishment since Sunday night. He leaves an aged widow, a son Henry W. Sibley, and a daughter, Mrs. Emma Averill. Two children, Mrs. Hobart F. Atkinson and Glies R. Sibley, died several years ago.

Mr. Sibley was born in North Adams, Mass., in

1807, and when a young man removed to New-York. He was connected with the electrical telegraph during most of his lifetime, having been the prime mover in the construction of many noted lines. For sixteen years he was president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, but in 1866 ill-health forced him to resign the office, and he went to Europe seeking rest. Having severed his connection with the company, he sold out all of his telegraph interests and engaged in the seed business in Rochester and Chicago on an extensive scale. Mr. Sibley was sheriff of Monroe County at the beginning of his connection with the electric telegraph. He was approached by Judge Henry R. Selden with a project to organize a telegraph company under the project to organize a telegraph company House patents. The plan seemed feasible and he bought out the owners of the patents, and with some other Rochester capitalists organized the New-York and Mississippi Valley Printing Telegraph Company on April 1, 1851. The first hundred miles were finished that year. Three years later the company leased the lines of the Lake Eric Telegraph Company. time Ezra Cornell was in possession of valuable grants under the Morse patent, and controlled the Eric and Michigan Telegraph Company. Mr. Sibley opened egotiations with Mr. Cornell, and in 1856 the com panies controlled by them were united by acts of the Wisconsin and New-York Legislatures, under the name of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. sibley was one of the board of directors. He laid a proposition before the board to construct

a line to the Pacific, but they were unwilling to undertake it as a company. Mr. Sibley said he would go it alone. In August, 1807, he laid his plans before he North American Telegraph Association, with pracrically no result. In 1860 he applied to Congress and was heartly supported by Secretary of the Treasury Howell Cobb, and on June 16 of that year an act was passed granting an annual subsidy of \$40,000 for ten years. On September 22, Mr. Sibley's offer to construct the lines was officially accepted. A year later a contract was executed with Mr. Sibley by Salmon P. Chase, who had succeeded Mr. Cobb in the Treasury Department. The Overland Telegraph Company was organized in San Francisco about the same time; and, the two companies unting their interests, the Pacific Telegraph Company was formed. About five months later it was announced that the line was open from occan to ocean. It was a profitable investment from the start, and on March 17, 1-64, was merged into the Western Union Company. Mr. Sibley next devoted a great deal of time and energy to his scheme for the construction of the overland line to Rassia. The laying of the Atlantic cable put an end to the enterprise after the line had been built as far as Skeena River in Alaska. Mr. Sibley was a generous donor to the Rochester University, Sibley Hall having been built by him at a cost of more than \$100,000. He also gave a library and other useful things. A monument to the strong friendship which existed between him and Ezra Cornell in the early days of relegraphy is the Sibley College of Mechanical Arts of Cornell University. passed granting an annual subsidy of \$40,000 for ten

VINCENT COLYER. Vincent Colyer, information of whose death at his

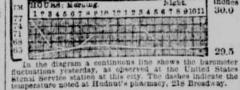
ome on Contentment Island, Conn., was received yesterday, was a painter by profession, but was better known from his connection with Indian commissions and his work in behalf of religion and temperance. He was born at Bloomingdale, N. Y., in 1825 and at the age of nineteen came to this city, and devoted imself to the study of painting. In 1849 he was elected an associate member of the National Academy. From that time till the outbreak of the war he painted in this city, winning considerable reputation.

Moving then to Rowayton, Conn., he devoted all his time to his duties as a member of the Christian and Indian Commissions. This interest in the Indians he maintained to the last and was always active in promoting plans for their welfare. He was the author of "Johnson Straits, British Columbia," "Pueblo."
"Passing Shower," "Home of the Yachamas, Oregon," "Darienshire, Conn.," "Rainy Day on the Connecticut Shore," "Winter on the Connecticut Shore," "French Waiter," "Spring Flowers," and many other works.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS—FOR 36 HOURS. Washington, July 12. For New-England, Eastern Penn-vivania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, continued low temperature with rain, followed Friday night by slightly warmer, fair weather, northwesterly winds. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOUNA: Marung Sight 1284567891011



TRIBURE OFFICE, July 13, 1 a. m. - Partly cloudy weather prevailed yesterday with a slight shower before dawn and two or three light sprinkles throughout the day The mean humidity was .55. The temperature ranked be-

than on the corresponding day last year, and 8% lower than In and near this city to-day there will probably be

RIVAL BRIDGES OVER WESLEY LAKE.

MR. BRADLEY, OF ASBURY PARK, HAS ANOTHER TROUBLE ON HIS HANDS. Asbury Park, July 12 (Special).—The people here are interested in a difficulty which occurred to-day between William McBride, the owner of one of the wooden bridges across Wesley Lake, and James A. Bradley, the founder of Asbury Park. Mr. McBride's bridge runs from the foot of Emory-st., Asbury Park, to the foot of New-Jersey-ave., in Ocean Grove.

years Mr. McBride has kept a bridge over the lake in the winter and run a ferry in the summer season. The toll is one cent each way. Mr. Bradley claims that Mr. McBride was employed as the collector of tolls, and that he did not account for the receipts. This statement is denied by Mr. McBride. Mr. Bradley hired a lot of men this morning and began the erection of a new bridge directly over McBride's bridge, rendering the latter impassable. Mr. McBride says he will collect toil of these who cross the lake on Mr. Bradley's new bridge. The latter structure was completed this

GUESTS AT THE SHOOTING FESTIVAL.

Governor Green and staff, ex-Governor Abbett and a ore or more of prominent State officials attended the International Shooting Festival at the Shooting Park in Newark yesterday. A letter of regret, which was re-ceived by George A. Halsey from General Benjamin Harrison, was read. It stated that owing to engagements as home he could not accept the kind invitation to attend the festival. The letter was received with tremendous The scorers on the honor target were: Enders, 53; O. Hinz, 59; E. Gully, 54, and A. Knoepfil, Boston, Concord and any antical were paid by the paymaster of the Boston and Lowell 51. The scores of the such target were one bullseye each road and understood themselves to be employed by that by L. Enders and E. Gully. On the American champion ered 92. Gold medals were won by Lewis Eggleston, E. J. Lyon and Delos Eggleston.

The Best High-Class Cigarettes. Kinney Bros. Special Payours.

but never equalled, Colgate & Co.'s exquisitely perfected Cashmere Bouquet Toilet Saap.

CREHORE—BALLARD—On Wednesday, July 11, at St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn. by the Roy, Louis Frence, Witham W. Crenere, of Cleveland, Ohio., to Anna, daugh-ter of the late Frank W. Ballard. HARRISON-TYRESLL-On July 11, 1883, at the rest-dence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John F. von Herr-lich. Henry Louis Harrison, of this city, to Frances H., daughter of G. G. Tyrrell, M. D., of Sacramento, Cal.

Notices of marriages must be indersel with full name and address.

July 12 Harriett A. Lyut, wile of Chas. Ackerman. Funeral services at Presbyterian Church, on Saturday, inst., at 230 o'clock p. m. Interment at Tarrytown, N. Y., on Sunday, about noon.

Intercent at farrytown, N. T., 32 Sunsay, about noon.

BACRETT, Entered into rest Translay a. m., July 12 at

Greenwich, Conn., Amelia Louise, wife of John D. Barrett,
and only child of A. Fester and Sarah H. Hirgins.

Flueral service at Christ Church, Greenwich, on Saturday,
14th Inst., at 38 30 p. m.

Please out nowers.

Train from Grand Central Depot, N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R.,
at 202 p. m. returning, leaves Greenwich 4:34, arriving
at New York 5:40 p. m.

at New York 5:40 p. m.

BROWN—On Wednesday, July 11, Florence, daughter of the
late Jacob Brown.

Rehalives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from
her lite residence, 49 Vermontest, Brooklyn, Friday,
July 13, at 2 p. m.

Celyer-Entered into eternal life from his home, Contentment Island, Darion, Coum, Vincent Colyer, in the 64th
year of his size.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral newatter.

HAWES-at Tarrytown, N. Y., July 11, William Hawes, in the 71st year of his are.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, on Friday, July 18, at 330 p.m.

Carriages will be in waiting en arrival of the 2:30 train from Grand Central Depot.

HIDDEN-Entered into reston Westerstay morning, July 11, after a brief filmess, Anna Louisa, widow of the late Ecoch Hidden, in the Slat year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Dutch Reformed Church, corner 5th ave. and 20th at the Louisa Relatives and the services at the seawood.

Please smit Gowers.

HOLDEN-On Wednesday, July 11, 1883, Henry Morgan Holden, only son of Henry and Mary Strang Holden.

Foneral Friday, July 18, at 10 o'clock a.m., at The Ostorie, 205 West 5th at, New-Yerz.

LEVY-Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 10, 1838, Sophie, wife of

LEVY-Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 10, 1838, Sophie, wife of John J. Levy. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral ser-vices at her late residence, No. 21 West 50th-st., on Friday

SMITH-At his late residence, 143 Willowst, Brooklyn, Jesse U. Smith, in the soft year of his age. Functal services at St. Ann's Church, Cinton and Living-sion ats., Brooklyn, Saturday, 14th inst, at 11 o'clock

a. m.
SPRAGUE—At East Orange, N. J., July 11, 1838, Edward
Brown, infant son of John II, and S. V. A. Spragne.
Funeral from residence of the parents, Friday, 13th inst., as 10 a. m. Interment at Woodlawn.

WHITE-At her residence. North Side, near Cohoes, N. Y., on Thursday, July 12, 1883, Maria M. White, widow of the late Hon, itingh White, of Saratoga County, in the Slat year of her age.

Special Notices.

Remember Your Friends In the Country. Snow's established 1850. Honboux chocolates and choice confections; quality unequalled. Stores: Fution st. U.S. Hetel Builds log, and Fark Row, 4 doors from the Bridge.

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Sixteenth Page—Markets—Advertisements.
Coxies in winapress roady for mailing can be had in

Copies in winppers ready for mailing can be had to The Tribune Counting Room for 3 cents each. "Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP for Children Teething" soitens the guma, reinces inflammation, allays pains, cures wind colic. It conts a bottle.

The most fashionable perfume powder for handker-chiefs san better paper is CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.'S VIOLET ORBIS, 1,121 B'war, 578 5th-ave.

Post Office Notice.

Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may Should be read daily by an interested.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending July 14 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

PRIDAY—At 3 p. m. for Travillo, per steamship S. Oteri, Irom New-Orleans; at 3,30 p. m. for Fran, Marsuham and Ceata, per steamship Basil (letters must be directed "per Basil").

SATURDAY—At 5,30 a. m. for France, per steam-

Centa, ber steamship Basil (letters must be directed "per Basil").

SATURDAY—At 5:30 a. m. for France, per steamship La Normandie, via Havre (letters must be directed "per La Normandie"); at 5:30 a. m. for Ireland, per steamship Servia, via Queenstewn, (letters for Grant British and other European countries must be fired and the European countries must be for Servia, per steamship European countries must be directed "per Europe, per steamship European direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Euder"), at 6:35 a. m. for Section Monterlands, via Federal Must be directed "per Anchoria, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Anchoria, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Anchoria"), at 5:30 a. m. for the letters must be directed "per Later (and per Leerdam"), at 1 i. a. m. for Vegerania and Certaesa "i. a. t. p. t. for Fregreese, per steamship Caracas (induction "per Caracas"); at 1 p. to for Fregreese, per steamship Service, via Havana (letters for other Mexicas States must be directed "per latinad").

UNDAY—ALS p. m. for Ruatan, per steamship E. B. Wart from None-Celland.

SUNDAY-At Sp. m. for Rustan, per steamship E. B. Ward, from New-Orleans.

*The schedule of cleaning of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their unintercented everland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of saling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, July 6, 1883.

Political Notices.

Compaisa Basser and Outit Co., 46 VESEY-ST., N. Y. POLITICAL NET BANNERS, UNIFORMS AND TORCHES,

Headquarters for POLITICAL NET BANNERS, Transparencies, and Campaign Equipments.

M. R. LEVY & CO., 27 Wooster.as. E. L.